

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

his profession, and by care and judgment amassed a large fortune. On June 29th, 1854, he was married to Miss Mary G. Smith, of Fauquier county, Virginia. Mr. Cannon died in the city of Richmond on the sixty-ninth anniversary of his birthday.

Walter Scott Carrington was born September 28th, 1845, in Cumberland county, Virginia, and died June 16th, 1893. His father was Gilbert Paul Carrington, who married Sarah, daughter of Powhatan Jones, of Clermont, Buckingham county, Virginia, whose father was Benjamin Carrington, and married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Cabell, of Nelson county.

PHILIP MONTAGU THOMPSON, son of Garland Thompson, was born December 25, 1816, at Braehead, Louisa county, Virginia, and died suddenly of disease of the heart, September 23, 1893, at the residence of his brother, George G. Thompson, in Culpeper, Virginia. He was educated at the University of Virginia and the College of William and Mary, his last session at the latter institution being that of 1836-'37. He continued to make Williamsburg his home. In 1869 he became a member of the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary. He was for some years a member of the Board of Directors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum.

EMIL OTTO NOLTING, whose death occurred on Sunday morning, April 16, 1893, was the fourth child of Major George Frederick Nolting and Margaretha Voss Nolting, his wife, and was born on their estate Wiekride, near Minden, Prussia, June 22, 1824. His father, who was an officer in the Hanoverian army at the time of its overthrow by Napoleon, went to England with the band of officers who would not submit to Napoleon's authority and joined the English Hanoverian army. He served through the Peninsula campaign under Wellington and fought under him in the battle of Waterloo. At the close of the war he retired to Wiekride, and some years later removed to Bremen for the education of his children.

Mr. Nolting was educated in Bremen and Rechtenfledt, and when quite a young man came to Richmond and entered the office of the late A.W. Nolting, then a prominent exporter of tobacco. He continued with the firms of A.W. Nolting, and A.W. Nolting & de Voss during their respective existence until 1850. He then formed a partnership with Wm. Schaer and Aug. Kohler, of Baltimore, under the firm name of Schaer, Kohler & Co., doing business in Baltimore and Richmond, which existed until 1865. Mr. Schaer then retiring the firm was changed to Nolting & Kohler, Richmond, and Kohler & Nolting, Baltimore.

In 1871 the firm of E. O. Nolting & Co. was established. This concern continued until his death, having always been in the front rank in the tobacco trade.